

# The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

Major General Miles is very earnestly and decidedly in favor of the passage of the bill reviving the grade of lieutenant general of the United States Army.

Providence is on the side of the best artillery, is as true today as it was in the days of Napoleon I. and the latter knew something about war, it must be admitted.

New Mexico has furnished 450 men for Colonel Wood's regiment of "Rough Riders" and first class soldiers they are proving themselves. Score another point in New Mexico's favor.

Captain Max Luna, of troop F, 1st U. S. volunteer cavalry, Wood's "Rough Riders," is one of the few fortunate men, who is able these days to read his own obituary. It is plain that one live captain is worth many dead generals.

Admiral Camara's assertion that he will hurry to the Philippine islands, destroy Admiral Dewey's fleet and then attack the Pacific coast cities of this country, is evidently very much studded with interrogation marks. Will he?

The trials and tribulations under the new revenue law begin on July 1. But the man who drinks no alcoholic or malt liquors, who does not smoke, who borrows no money, who does not buy and sell, is all right. Even the war revenue tax law cannot reach him.

The historical celebration at Chamita of July 13, 1898, is attracting universal attention. The NEW MEXICAN hopes that it will be well attended by the leading citizens of the territory and by all taking an interest in the romantic and glorious history of this territory from 1598 to 1898.

The United States senate is spending too much time listening to the opponents of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to this country. After all, that has become a comparatively unimportant detail in a far larger national policy, which has been forced upon us by developments which were not of our seeking.

Lamb sales in eastern markets at \$5 to \$7 per head. That means New Mexico lambs, fed in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and fattened there, sell for these amounts. The New Mexico lamb is going to the front and to the top of the market. Good thing this for New Mexico sheep raisers and for the territory.

Spain is turning out a good many pretenders these days. Don Carlos, Senor Sagasta, Admiral Cervera, Captain General Blanco and Admiral Camara among them. These gentlemen all pretend that they are doing great and wonderful things against the United States, both on land and on sea, but the facts do not bear out their pretensions.

The press dispatches indicate that Spain is awakening to the situation and wants peace. Spain can have peace, but only on Uncle Sam's terms, and they are simple and easily understood: Relinquishment of control of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to the United States and the payment of a suitable war indemnity. That's all.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, under the command of Captain Sigbee, is doing excellent service and is blockading San Juan de Porto Rico. The Spanish torpedo destroyer Terror had a brush with the St. Paul a couple of days ago and was sent back to port and under the Spanish guns in a sinking condition. Captain Sigbee is evidently remembering the Maine.

The anti-annexationists in the United States senate are talking against time, but that is all the good it will do them; they are wearying the people and doing themselves no good. The house resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to this country has a decided majority in the senate and will pass; manifest destiny cannot be stopped by talk, any more than can the waters of the Atlantic ocean.

The second half of the taxes for the 49th fiscal year become due and delinquent on June 30, that is tomorrow. The territorial and county governments cannot be administered without money. This is raised by taxation. Taxpayers should do their duty as citizens by paying taxes properly and promptly and collectors should do their duty as officials by collecting energetically and rapidly and by paying taxes, so collected, to the proper officials, as the law requires and directs. That's the sort of business that is necessary in this territory.

tory and in the counties thereof and were such a state of affairs to prevail it would be much better for all concerned.

## The Anti-Annexationists.

Like all oppositionists, the anti-annexationists are good at advising how not to do anything, but very deficient in the suggestions of measures to take the place of those proposed or favored. Grover Cleveland, W. Jennings Bryan and the Democrats in congress are very busy at this time organizing a determined opposition to the policy of occupation and possibility of annexation of foreign countries of the present administration.

In substantiation of their position on the Philippine question, they prate about theory of government and refer to tradition; quote the words of Washington, Jefferson and Adams, uttered when the United States was a feeble power, struggling for existence against the monarchies of the old world and totally in the dark as to the future. But it is very noticeable that these fervent patriots offer no suggestions as to the disposition of the Philippines, Porto Rico or Cuba after the Spanish have been driven out and peace declared. They simply take the ground that the United States must, under no circumstances, hold these islands, and according to their views, that is the end of the whole matter.

The war with Spain was begun with the avowed purpose of freeing certain people from Spanish tyranny and cruelty. In the prosecution of the war numerous islands, owned by Spain, will fall into the hands of the American people, the Spaniards will be driven out and peace will be declared. The moment the object of the war is attained the people, who have been freed, must be returned to bondage. Spain must be re-instated in her former possessions ready to cause another long and costly struggle on the part of the oppressed, in order that they may enjoy the right of life and the privilege of existing in lands which are their birth places through no choice of their own. That is the position occupied by the anti-annexationists, or if it is not they believe themselves by offering no solution of the question: "What shall be done with the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico at the close of the war?"

The great majority of the people of this land hold that the United States, having once wrested the islands from the misrule of Spain, is in duty bound to hold them until some form of local government can be devised whereby the rights of the inhabitants and new settlers are guaranteed against all encroachment, or falling in that, to occupy them permanently. If the latter course is decided upon, they must be annexed as territories and given that form of government best adapted to the requirements of those to be governed. Until the Grovers and Willie Bryans and Democrats of the dog-in-the-manger stripe can offer some better method of providing for the islands in question, the best interests of the government will be served by their keeping still on the subject.

## Army Hospital Sanitation.

The few sick and wounded soldiers and sailors in Cuba who are receiving such solicitous care on board the hospital ship Solace, and the men, engaged in active service in the field who are reaping the benefits of improved sanitary precautions, may not realize it, but nevertheless they are in paradise when compared to the men who went to war prior to the Crimean campaign, and the man, to whom they are indebted for the improvements in conditions in camp and hospital life, recently passed to his reward from a life of self-denial and earnest endeavors to alleviate the horrors of camp and battle.

He was Sir Robert Rawlinson, generally known as the father of modern sanitary engineering science. In his peaceful early career he invented the hollow brick ceiling and devised a new system of maintaining sewerage, which has been adopted in most parts of the world. His opportunity to apply his ideas to military operations came with the Crimean war, when he was sent as a sanitary engineer and commissioner to the British army in the east.

One of his first undertakings was to provide for a supply of pure water and better ventilation in the hospitals on the Bosphorus and in the Crimean camp. The returns from the four great hospitals on the Bosphorus, containing upward of 4,000 sick and wounded soldiers showed March 17, 1855, an average rate of mortality equal to 8.61 per cent per month of the sick, which mortality was reduced by June 30 of the same year to 1.01 per cent per month. In the Crimea during the winter of 1854-55, previous to the advent of the sanitary commission, the losses in some regiments at the front had ranged as high as 70 per cent per month for three months. By the end of the summer of 1855 the entire British army in the Crimea was placed in a better state of health and had a lower rate of mortality than it had ever experienced in the barracks at home.

The results of Sir Robert Rawlinson's labors did not die with him and the soldiers and sailors of the United States forces now in Cuba will benefit by the developments made under his directions, and for that reason this country owes him thankful remembrances and gratitude.

## Sorrow Glorified.

New Mexico is in mourning for her lost "Rough Riders." All the rest of the west extends sincere sympathy, not only to New Mexico, but to the families and relatives of the gallant men who gave their lives for humanity and Cuba's liberation.—Denver Republican.

## TERRITORIAL TOPICS

### San Juan County.

There is a scarcity of men for haying. Fruitland farmers boast of a big hay harvest.

Crops are in excellent condition around San Juan.

Attee is to have a local building and loan association office.

Home grown cherries and raspberries are on the market.

Henry T. Hubbard, Jr., has made final proof on his San Juan homestead.

I. D. Campbell has moved to the Grof tract of land on the mesa near Farmington.

Mrs. Alvin McGraw, of Silverton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. J. Coolidge, in Farmington.

E. R. Sizer, Harold Sizer and James Lee, of Aztec, are rusticated at Steamboat Springs, Colo.

W. D. Van Noy and W. T. and B. P. Craft and families, of Mildred county, Utah, have located near Farmington.

The body of F. J. Coolidge, who was drowned in the San Juan some time ago, was found by an Indian 15 miles below the Hog Back last week.

### Albuquerque.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Strong, former residents of this city, are now pleasantly located in the city of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

Fifteen wagon loads of wool from Cabezón, Cuba and Nacimiento were sold to local buyers at the Putney corral yesterday.

Captain Borradaile is meeting with remarkable success in securing men for company A, of the New Mexico volunteer infantry. Yesterday afternoon 78 men had enrolled their names, and enough more had promised to join to fill the company.

Maria Chavez de Evans has begun proceedings in the District court to procure a divorce from her husband, Joseph Evans. Evans has served a two years' term in prison for bigamy, and is now suspected of being implicated in the late train robberies in the territory.

The ladies of the city have organized a Soldiers' Aid society, and elected Mrs. W. B. Childers, president; Miss Julia Lee, vice president; Mrs. G. F. Albright, secretary; Mrs. Wroth, treasurer. The object of the society is to raise funds for the care of the men who may come to the city to enlist, and to provide food for soldiers passing through the city on the way to the front.

The New Mexico National bank of Socorro has filed a petition in the District court asking for an injunction restraining the Bank of Commerce, Willard S. Strickler and others from disposing of or encumbering the property of the Blanchard Meat & Supply company for any indebtedness due them from George L. Brooks.

The London & Lancashire Insurance company has begun suit against L. F. Kuhn to recover \$700, alleging that Kuhn obtained money on a fire insurance policy which he was not entitled to.

### Chaves County.

Mrs. Hastings died at Lake Van last week.

Jerry Cazier is proving up on his Zuber Draw homestead.

J. Hale died of consumption in Roswell last week.

Wm. Forsythe, of Pleasant Hill, Mo., is a new Roswell resident.

J. S. Thomas has started a new general notion store in Roswell.

A new son graces the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hopkins at Eddy.

Miss Rose Dildine will be retained as school ma'am at Eden Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie D. Lee have a new son at their Roswell home.

Miss Artie Black and Mr. J. P. Griffiths were married in Roswell last week.

Robert Seay and wife of McKinney, Tex., are visiting Edward S. Seay in Roswell.

John Hedgecock, of Collin county, Tex., is in Roswell where he will spend the summer.

P. T. Rose will move into his new residence in the Sparks addition, Roswell, next week.

A. D. Stratton, L. S. McGuinn and J. L. Wilson, have been re-elected school directors of the Hagerman district.

**THE SEVENTH** Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1898, and closing February 15th, 1897.

**THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR"** in the beet of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

**FORTUNATELY** the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

**MORE FORTUNATELY** the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

**THE SUN SHINES** more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

**PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.**  
**EDDY, NEW MEXICO.**  
**OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.**  
**ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.**

**J. J. HAGERMAN,**  
President.  
**E. O. FAULKNER,**  
Vice-President.

124 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

**THIS REMARKABLE RESULT** was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

**THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT Southwest**  
Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.  
**IN THE COUNTIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.**

**GOOD SOIL** makes the seed germinate.  
**WATER** makes the plant grow.

**SUNLIGHT** puts the sugar in the BEET.

**THE ONLY THING** left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is **PEOPLE**. We need thrifty farmers, 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

**NO FAIRER** terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

**WRITE** for particulars.

**SOCIETIES.**  
**Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.** Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.  
F. S. DAVIS, W. M.  
J. R. BRADY, Secretary.  
**Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.** Regular convention second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.  
JAMES B. BRADY, H. P.  
**ARTHUR SELIGMAN,** Secretary.  
**Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T.** Regular convocations fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.  
MAX FROST, E. C.  
**ADDISON WALKER,** Recorder.

**I. O. O. F.**  
**PARADISE LODGE** No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall.  
J. S. CAMPBELL, N. G.  
H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.  
**CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F.** Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.  
THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P.  
A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.  
**MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F.** Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.  
THESSIE NEWELL, Noble Grand.  
HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

**AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F.** meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers welcome.  
NATH GOLDSON, N. G.  
A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

**K. O. F. P.**  
**SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. P.** Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome.  
ROBERT BOWLER, Chancellor.  
LEE MURKIN, K. of R. and S.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**  
**CHAS. F. EASLEY,**  
(Late Surveyor General.)  
Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.  
**E. A. FISKE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "P," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.  
**T. F. CONWAY,** W. A. HAWKINS,  
CONWAY & HAWKINS,  
Attorneys at Law, Santa Fe, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.  
**A. B. REENEHAN,**  
Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

**INSURANCE.**  
**S. E. LANEARD,**  
Insurance Agent, Office, Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

**DENTISTS.**  
**D. W. MANLEY,**  
Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
**MAX FROST,**  
Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

**CHAS. A. SPIESS,**  
District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.  
**GEO. W. KNAEHL,**  
Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

**EDWARD L. BARTLETT,**  
Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

**Wabash Lines**  
TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
**Free Reclining Cars.**  
**Pullmans.**  
**Diners.**  
**Boudoir Coaches.**  
**Saves 4 Hours Denver to New York. One Change of Cars.**  
**G. M. HAMPTON,**  
Commercial Agent,  
Denver, Colo.

**Santa Fe Route**  
**A. T. & S. F. TIME TABLE**  
(Effective, April 1, 1898.)

Read Down.	East Bound.	Read Up.	No. 1.	No. 2.
12:35 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	12:35 p. m.	12:35 a. m.	9:40 a. m.
4:00 a. m.	2:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:00 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
7:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
9:40 a. m.	7:40 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	7:40 a. m.
11:50 a. m.	9:50 a. m.	11:50 a. m.	11:50 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	11:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
11:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.

Read Down.	West Bound.	Read Up.	No. 1.	No. 2.
12:35 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	12:35 p. m.	12:35 a. m.	9:40 a. m.
4:00 a. m.	2:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:00 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
7:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
9:40 a. m.	7:40 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	7:40 a. m.
11:50 a. m.	9:50 a. m.	11:50 a. m.	11:50 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	11:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
11:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.

## CHICAGO, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA LINE.

No. 1, westbound, carries through Pullman sleepers, tourist cars to Los Angeles and San Francisco.  
No. 2, eastbound, carries same equipment to Kansas City and Chicago, also Pullman sleeper for Denver, via El Paso and D. & R. G. railroad.  
No. 22, eastbound, is a local train and makes all stops, carries through chair car for Denver, and Pullman sleeper for Kansas City.  
No. 17 carries free chair car, Denver to El Paso, Pullman palace sleepers, Chicago to El Paso, connecting with Mexican Central for all points in Mexico.  
For information, time tables and literature pertaining to the Santa Fe route, call on or address:  
H. S. LOPEZ, Agent,  
Santa Fe, N. M.

**W. J. Black, G. P. A.,**  
Topeka, Kas.

**Cheap Rate to Indian Pueblo.**  
At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be limited to the Rio Grande station.  
Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.  
T. J. HELM,  
General Agent, R. G. & S. F. F. R.

**Transmississippi and International Exposition, Omaha, Neb.**  
For the above exposition the Santa Fe Route has placed on sale tickets to Omaha and return at a rate of \$2.00, good for return passage 30 days from date of sale, also a rate of \$2.25 for tickets good until November 15, 1898. These tickets will be on sale daily until October 3, 1898. For particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.  
H. S. LOPEZ, Agent,  
W. J. Black, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M., Topeka, Kas.

**Pecos Valley Railway**  
Time card in effect January 31, 1897, (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 5:15 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at 9:25 a. m., arriving at Pecos at 7:10 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific R. Y., for all points north, south, east and west.  
Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.  
For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to:  
**E. O. FAULKNER,**  
Receiver and General Manager  
Eddy, N. M.

**The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co.**  
CONSTRUCTING  
**The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.**

To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construction trains to and from the end of its track (36 miles).  
Commencing June 15, trains will leave El Paso at 7:30 a. m., and returning leave Alamogordo at 2:30 p. m.  
Connection can be made at Alamogordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.  
A. S. GUNZ,  
General Superintendent



## The Surgeon's Cruel Knife.

It is positively cruel for the doctors to attempt to cure Cancer by the use of the knife. This deadly, destructive disease seems to be beyond the control of the physicians, and without considering what the logical, sensible treatment should be, they ruthlessly force their patient to the ghastly operating-table, and proceed to wield their keen instruments. A surgical operation should be always regarded as heroic treatment, and as absolutely necessary to save the patient's life. When resorted to for diseases which can not possibly be benefited thereby, this treatment is simply barbarous.

Cancer is a disease for which the doctors know no treatment but a surgical operation, and at the same time, such treatment never did cure or even benefit Cancer, and never will. It is so absolutely unnecessary that all who submit to it, place their lives in jeopardy. Cancer is a blood disease, the poison is in the blood, and can not be cut out.

## S. S. S. Cures Cancer

and it is the only cure, for it is the only remedy that reaches the disease. The surgeon's blade cuts the ulcer, but the poison remains in the blood, and never fails to break out afresh.

When my son was six years old, a small sore appeared on his lip, which gave him a great deal of pain, and commenced to spread. The doctors said he had Cancer, and advised that an operation was necessary. After much reluctance, we consented, and they cut down to the jawbone which they scraped. The operation was a severe one, but I thought it was the only hope for my boy. Before a great while the Cancer returned, and began to grow rapidly. We gave him many remedies without relief, and finally, upon the advice of a friend, decided to try S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and with the second bottle he began to improve. After twenty bottles had been taken, the Cancer disappeared entirely, and he was cured. The cure was a permanent one, for he is now eighteen years old and has never had a sign of the dreadful disease to return.

Being a virulent, destructive poison in the blood, it takes but little reasoning to see that the only proper treatment for Cancer is a blood remedy, one which has unusual merit and can force out the poison. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is a positive and permanent cure for Cancer, as proved by the abundance of testimony of those whom it has cured after all other treatment had failed and, in a number of cases, after all hope had vanished. It goes right down to the very cause of the disease and forces out every trace of the taint in the blood, thus ridding the system of it forever. Being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral, it builds up and strengthens instead of pulling down the system. Beware of the knife—it is dangerous and offers no hope. S. S. S. cures positively and permanently, and is the only cure for deadly Cancer.

Our books on Cancer will be sent free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.